MEMPHIS DAILY APPRAIL

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1879.

VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 243

INDICATIONS.

Special to the Appeal. WASHINGTON, D. C., October 18-1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, cooler and clear or fair weather, except local rains in the eastern portions, northerly

to westerly winds, rising barometer. METEOROLOGICAL PEPORT.

MEMPHI", October 17, 1879. Sar. Phar Wind. Rain Weather.

B. T. DABN'AY, Private Signal Corps, U. S. A. WEATHER OBNERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T. SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARRY, FRIDAY, October 17, 1879, 10:08 p.m. N. Brisk.
N. Brisk.
W. Fresh.
W. Fresh.
W. Fresh.
Brisk.
N. Light.
N. Gentle.
N. W Gentle. Clear. R. T. DABNEY, Private of Corps, U. S. A.

Onto has gone 'igher in the hard-money

THE "sult in 'hier" is what is translated from the incoherent expressions of the sobering-up element have and elsewhere.

KENTUCKY Democratic organs find consolation in the expression, "Just as we sur-Better something than nothing.

LAST week a Wisconsin judge was shot down in his doorway, and on the next day his assassin was walking the streets unmolested. But Wisconsin is not in Kentucky, nor is it in Mississippi, nor Tennessee, nor South Carolina, nor anywhere in the south. Thereby hangs the absence of a tale.

THE Democratic papers of Ohio pacify their feelings with head-lines thus: "Gone Ue the Spout," "Gode Glimmering," "The Yardstick Mightier than the Sword," "The Yeomanry, "etc. Perhaps "Soft Money Crystalized" would have been the most practical solvency of the trouble.

"THE readers of the Lickskillet Expostulator will not be taken by surprise by the realt in Ohio," etc., is how the would-be framers of future Democratic policy, partic- Sim L. Barinds, Agent Western Associated Press; ularly that class which has cracked its own

pearances of the abatement of this so-called epidemic. The short lists of new cases and fever. Another member of Mr. Whittaker's family is also reported as being sick, but it ble change in the weather, are encouraging signs, and it is only a matter of time-perhaps a few days-when refugees may return and business resume its wonted activity.

turned the ginner into the pool-of disappointment. No gin is running now except that little attachment to the cotton-seed of press which manufactures three or four bales of lint-cotton from the residue of several hundred tons of the seed discarded from the legitimate gins. Plunket, look out; the oilpresses are stealing a march on you.

WE hope the Louisville Courier Journal does not indicate its proximity to a turn-over to the other side by the following Tilden-ornobody paragraph: "Democrata have now nothing but New York to look to. If we lose New York, little less than a miracle will save us. We may as well take matters as they are, and consider them from a practical standpoint. We cannot afford to deceive ourselves. The worst fears of the Courier

Journal have come to pass." CHICAGO fis Is Mary Anderson much im proved. The Times of recent date says: 'Those who, during her first engagement in this city, three years ago, watched Miss Anderson from evening to evening, and against ond, that those who are fiving outside their wish to find in her a promise of at least of our tents, and are subject to our rules, a future greatness, were forced to admit her would be included in the ration list, a future greatness, were forced to admit her an overrated and ungifted girl, would have felt on last evening something of surprise not unmixed with pleasure at her performance of the part of 'Julia' in The Hunchback."

"In the light of this great reverse wild and visionary Democrats must see the error of their ways and make an effort to amend their folly. Their hopes are scattered. Their counsels have come to naught. They should ge to the rear and fall in line, ready to follow and obey. All is by no means lost. But all will be lost if Democrats cannot be brought to a sense of their danger and a comprehension and application of the strictest rules of party discipline." The above was inspired in the brain machinery of the Louisville Courier-Journal by the result of the Ohio elections. We advise that journal to take counsel, and act accordingly.

Frenk of an Insane Woman. Marysville Appea': "A rare specimen of work was recen'ly executed by a German oman, an inmate of the insane asylum at Stockton. The woman is impressed with the idea that she is not insane, but is confined by a personal enemy. Sacalso imagines that the superintendent would not furnish her with pen and p p r to communicate her grievances to her friend, Dr. Titus, of San Francisco, so she cut a quarter of a yard from her calico ress, and with a needle wrote the letter. The letter is in German, and the letters are yery accurately formed by thread darker than the calico. She tells who she worked for in San Francisco, and that she is imprisoned by her enemies. She also beseeches aid, because if she stays much longer at the asylum

she fears she will become insane." bearing quartz in the Big Horn mountains, about seventy-five miles northwest of this post, at the head of Tongue river. Large numbers of miners are passing through this place on route to the mines, and nearly all the citizens of this section are leaving for the monataies. The ore has been assayed with

the following result: Lowest, four dollars; and highest, seventy dollars per ton. Probable Fatal shooting Affray.

Special to the Appeal. MADISON, IND , October 17 .- Wm. Howwas shot last night and it is thought mortally wounded, the thigh being badly shattered. been taken off M. jor Simpson claims that to make way for Mr. Poston, a mine owner

the shooting was done in self-duense. Tom, Dick and Harry are now appearing Ewing, and has tought him with damaging Special to the Appeal.) with the grandfath 's recipes for coughs, effect among the miners ever since. Roy's MADRID. October 17. The floods in Muretc., and seeking a fortune through adve tising, but the people know the value of Dr.
Bull's cough syrup, and will take no other.
Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

attacks on Ewing were rendered the more
corpses have been recovered, four villages are
in ruins, and thousands of peasants are entirely destitute.

YELLOW-FEVER. Report of Health Board-New Cases, Two Whites and Two Colored-Beath List, Three Whites-Meeting of the Executive Committee of Safety-News from other Points.

The fever news yesterday was somewhat encouraging, only four new cases and three deaths, quite a falling off from the reports of a few days past. The change in the weather and the cool winds from the north have bad the effect of checking the spread of the fever. New Cases Friday.

WHITES. I D. Conaway, 40 years, 179 Second. Henry J. Ensel, 53 years, 14 Trezevant. COLORED. Annie Washington, 13 years, 156 Beale, Martha Jones, 18 years, 30 Thud, Death- Friday. WHITES.

John Lutz, 49 years, city hospital. Callle Spickernagie, 7 years, 125 Peplar, C. K. Isaac, 54 years, 219 Mate. Unofficial N. W Cases. The Howards sent out twenty-two nurses, fifteen to new cases, yesterday. The following whites were reported at the Howard rooms last night:

I. Read, 30 years. Sycamore and Front.
David Hukili, 22 years, Hernando road.
Henry Green, 13 years, Sixth, Fort Pickering.
Theodore Jacobi, 40 years, Kerr avenue.
O. Johnson, 36 years, 90 Main.
B. Byrnes, 45 years, 20 Jackson,
Mrs. Julia White, 19 years, 86 Court.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FEVER AT FORREST CITY. MEMPHIS, October 17, 1879. smith, Memphis and Little Rock Forrest City applies for nurses and supolies. Send us permits from the Arkansas State board of health. Can't you send en-

gine to Hopefield for us instead of Four-Mile bayou. Answer quick.

A. D. LANGSTAFF,

President Memphis Howard Association.

MEMPHIS, October 17, 1879. B. Cummings, President Board of Health, Forrest City, Ark.: We are waiting for permits from the Ar-kansas State board of health before sending

nurses and a member of the association. Caunot send supplies unless you transfer them from the mouth of the bayou to the train. Is it not more convenient and much quicker to get supplies from Little Rock? Answer A D. LANGSTAFF, President Howard Association. LITTLE ROCE, October 17, 1879. A. D. Langstaff, President Memphis Howard Associ-

Guards will permit boat to land at Four-Melancholy Tale," "The Officeholders vs. the Mile bayon. There are objections to landing at Hopefield. W. E. SMITH. FORREST CITY, ARR., October 17, 1879. A. D. Langstaff, President Howard Association: W. E. Smith will have train ready at sec-

has obtained permit. One death last night

LATEST DISPATCH. Two deaths since last report. Rober brain with innovations upon time-honored Democratic policies, find most consolation now. A research of old Democratic records is the result.

ABSENTEES will rejoice in the present appearances of the abatement of this so-called by the consolation of the so-called by the consolation at one o'clock this morning. His mother, Mrs. Loughbridge, died in the country this morning, eight or ten miles from town. She was the mother of Mrs. Keathley, and was with her during her illness. Mrs. Wade and daughter are quite sick. Mr. J. Brown was taken sick this morning, but her during her illness. Mrs. Wade and daughter are quite sick. Mrs. J. Brown was taken sick this morning, but her during her illness.

> has not been pronounced yellow-fever. We are in need of nurses and funds to pay them Executive Committee of Safety. At the usual bour yesterday afternoon t executive committee of safety held a meeting of safety held a meeting at the Planters in surance company building on Madison street. President Porter occupied the chair. On the rol! being called a quorum was found present.

The following business was transacted: W. H. Horton & Co., feed, \$10 34; W. H. Horton & Co., \$375; Schoolfield, Hananer & Co., \$58 62; Oliver, Finnie & Co., \$25 70; Brooks, Neely & Co., \$454; Brooks, Neely & Co., \$58 32; Andrew Bigley, \$15; Memphis Brewing Co., \$3 10; M. L. Meacham & Co., \$291 05; O. M. Tufts, \$32; J. W. Young, \$11; E. R. Hart, \$287 70; Porter, Taylor &

REPORT ON CAMP FATHER MATHEW. The committee reported that the differe n the report on rations issued to Camp Fa ther Mathew was caused by the difference in the number of people when the census was taken at different times. The committee recommended the adoption of the former report. The following letter was read:

MEMPHIS, Occober 17, 1879.

the Chairman and Members of the Executive GENTLEMEN-I received yesterday after or in your tavor of the tenth instant, stating arst, that twelve days rations from the eightenth would be issued to our camps if we would accept the same and dissolve fall for ther connection between said camp and the nmittee of safety, the rations to be on the basis of the special committee's report; secprovided that within three days they would remove into camp. In reply, I wish to state cronian census. We have a commodicus commissary, and we will feel much obliged if he twelve days rations would at once be sent. WM. WALSH, President Father Mathew Camp.

days-ration plan was entered of record. ADJOURNMENT. There being no other business before the neeting, an adjournment was moved and

On motion, the acceptance of the twelve

Two Elements in the Way of Side Issues which Helped to Swell the Republican Majorities.

Columbus dispatch to the Cincinnati En-

THE CAUSES OF DEFEAT.

uirer, 13th: 'There were several factors, each comparatively insignificant, which, when united, had no small bearing on the defeat of the head or the Democratic ticket yesterday. One of these was the formation of the Honest-Money league last spring by Nichols, the hard-money apostle, who organized his clubs in this city, Cleveland and elsewhere. Among those who joined these organizations were a number of bankers and capitalists of both parties, who, in many instances, con-tributed generously toward the distribution of hard-money publications, and, as the work was done in a professedly non-partisan way, More Gold Mines.

FORT M'KINNEY, W. T., October 14.—
Great excitement prevails in this vicinity on account of the recent rich discoveries of gold-crafts drew a large vote from among the crafts drew and prices declined to \$1.15% amind the greatest excitement. Corn declined also about three cents for November, and provisions for the deferred options were decidedly lower, January lard, which solders a large vote from among the crafts drew and provisions for the deferred options were decidedly lower. miners and furnacemen of the Tuscarawas, Hocking Valley and other mining regions. This element had, previous to 1876, belonged to the Greenback party, and was recruited into that organization largely from the Republican ranks. Their representa-tive man was Andrew Roy, who held the office of State mine inspector until Poston, the present incumbent, was appointed his successor. Roy's relations with the miners all over the State were of the most close and friendly nature. He had been a working miner himself, and was constantly circulating ard, late city treasurer, in an encounter with over the State, inspecting mines, looking after the interests of those who worked in them, and at the same time adding to his political power. He had been on the most triendly the leading railroad and steamboat lines are The leg will have to be amoutated near the body. This morning part of the left hand has Governor Bishop, and when he was displaced their views and give Governor Bishop, and when he was displaced their views upon the subject of an inland

by reputation at least, and a professional

politician by occupation, he turned a sinct

and one that has a large influence with the miners in the Youngstown, Warren, Tuscarawas, Steubenville and Hecking Valley Hocking Valley regions. Owing, as Mr. Poston said, to his ill health, he was unable to attend to the duties of the mine inspector-ship, and did very little since his appoint-ment, which gave the mere point to Roy's charges that the office originally created for the protection of miners had been prostituted

into a political machine. An attempt was made to remedy what was acknowledged to be a serious mistake in Roy's displacement by inducing Poston to resign, with the understanding on the part of those who brough it about that Roy was to be reinstated and the miners protected; but it failed, for two good and sufficient reasons—one was that Poston dated his resignation to take place after the election, and the other because Governor Bishop refused to promise the place to Roy, although urged to do so by Ewing and others who best understood the temper of the large class of voters whom it was sought to influence."

1873-1878-1879.

Comparative Table of Deaths by Yellow Fever in 1878, 1878, and 1879.

The following table shows the number persons who have died in the city limit from the beginning of the present, as com-pared with those reported during the epi-demics of the years 1873 and 1878:

Their Beturn to Clarksville the Occasion of a Grand Demonstration and Hearty Welcome-Their Atlanta Trip Postponed.

ecial to the Appeal. CLARKSVILLE, October 17.—The Chickasaw Guards arrived here from Nashville at eight o'clock this evening, and were met at the depot by the Clarksville City Guards, Captain Howard; the Bluff City Grays, of Memphis, and a large concourse of people, half ladies. As the victorious Chicks stepped rom the train, they were greeted with rounds of applause, which lasted many minutes. The line of march to the hotel was illuminated with torches and fireworks of various kinds, while on each corner hearty cheers rent the air for the brave Chickasaws. Arriving at the Franklin botel, a spleudid supper was found in waiting. Nothing seems left undone by the good people of Clarksville to show the Memphis boys that they are heartily welcome. Captain Carnes has deternined not to go south for the present. Possibly the company will go to Atlanta next week to contest with the Gate City Guards for the prize at the Georgia State fair. The com-pany goes into camp here for the present.

The Chicks Have Left Nashville. cial to the Appeal.1 NASHVILLE, October 17 .- The Chickasaw luards have gone to Clarksville, to remain n camp until it is safe to return to Memphis. Their Atlanta arrangements have been changed, and it is doubtful whether they will

attend the fair at that place. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The following is the report of the cotton markets abroad as received per telegram at he cotton exchange yesterday:

COTTON. Liverpool.—Spots steady; middling up-lands, 6 11-16d; Orleans, 6 15-16d; sales, 7:00 bales: receipts, 7800 bales. Futures opened 1 16d better and closed steady; October delivery, 6 23-32@6 11 16d; October and November delivery, 6 9 32d; November and December and January delivery, 6 3 16d. remove into camp. In reply, I wish to state of those living outside terts—six or seven tell rations—have signified their intention of removing into the tents, the others at this stage of the epidemic and in this weather are unwilling to break up their little shanties. I would state further that we shall be much pleased to accept on the basis of the committee's or cur own census the twelve days rations, even though the rations issued to this present day are according to the Cameronian census. We have a commodieus in the state of those living outside test so spend strong and closed ordinary, 10 3 16c; low middling, 10 ½c; good ordinary, 10 3 16c; low middling, 10 ½c; middling, 10 ½c; sales, 707 bales. Futures opened strong and closed steady; January, 10.55c; February, 10.68@10.69c; Mary, 11.10@10.85c. 11 27c; October, 10 88c; November, 10.52c December, 10.48c; sales, 207,000 bales. New Orleans .- Cotton strong; middling 1016c; sales, 11,500 bales; receipts, 7311 bales; stock, 115,663 bales. Receipts at all United States ports for the week ending Friday, October 17th, 181,632 bales; exports to Great Britain, 76.888 bales; France, 19.505 bales; continent, 9452 bales; channel, 1300 bales; stock on hand, 366,134

Sales in Memphis yesterday were 50 bales of cotton, which is held for export.

PRODUCE. ST. LOUIS, October 17.—Flour opened strong but closed weak; double extra, \$5 50 @5 70; treble extra, \$5 75@5 90; family, \$6 10@6 25; choice to fancy,\$6 40@7. Wheat opened higher but declined; No. 2 red, \$1 35@1 34; No. 3 red, \$1 25½@1 25½. Corn opened higher but fell off, 41½@40½c. Outs very slow, 26s. Rye higher, 78%c bud. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring, 70c. Whishy unchanged, \$1 08. Pork firm, \$1 10½. Dry salt meat and becomes caree and firm, only a

salt meat and bacon scarce and firm, only peddling trade. Lard duil, 5.70c bid.

The Excitement in the Chicago Wheat Market. pecial to the Appeal.] CHICAGO, October 17.—The excitement on change continued to-day, and wheat reached the highest point yet, November selling at \$1 23. There was, however, a sudden break, and prices declined to \$1 184 amid the greatest excitement. duce exchange, a large bucket-shop, has sus-pended operations until the excitement subides, but its manager intends to resume, and claims to have taken this step as a means of protecting itself and its customers. Another large bucket-shop was temporarily embarrassed this morning, but obtained assistance

and remains open. The National Board of Health to Meet in Nashville. Special to the Appeal.]

Washington, October 17.—The semi-annual meeting of the National board of health adjourned to-day to meet in Nashville on

Disastrous Floods in Spain.

MEMPHIANS IN COUNCIL

In Nashville-Saultary Improvement the First Great Necessity-Why an Extra Session of the Legislature is Needed.

Nashville American, 17th: The fol-owing named Memphians met in the gentle-nen's parlor of the Maxwell house, last night, to consider the propriety of asking the covernor to call an extra session of the legislature to extend aid to Memphis:

General Luke E. Wright, George R. Phelan, C. W. Goyer, J. C. Johnson, J. E. Beasley, Mr. Walsh, Colonel Tom Avery, W. C. M'Clure, T. B. Turley, J. C. Maccabe, Judge W. W. M'Dowell, Judge E. S. Hammond, Judge J. A. Anderson, Colonel Enoch Ensiey, J. M. Greer, and others.

General Wright explained the object of the meeting by saying that, some weeks ago, a ature to extend aid to Memphis:

meeting by saying that, some weeks ago, a meeting of Memphians was held in St. Louis o formulate some practicable plan by which the sanitary condition of Memphis could be improved. Resolutions were adopted looking to the imm diate sewering of Memphis, and to take up the rotten Nicolson payement and substitute for it stone paving. It was onsidered to be imperative that something should be done at once to improve the sanitary condition of the city. It was recognized by every man there that the condition of Memphis was a little short of designate. If omething was not done to improve the gen eral health of the city, and especially prevent a recurrence of the yellow-fever scourge, and thus restore confidence, Memphis would be a ruined city. The plans recommended at St. Louis could not be adopted without legisla-

ment of positive results was that the governo hould be requested to call the legislature together. Judge T. J. Turley said he was present at an interview with the governor last week. The governor said that there had been a great contrariety of opinion among Memphi people as to the expediency of calling a spe-cial session of the legislature. They did not seem to be united on the subject. When they arrived at something like unanimity, he would be ready to consider the question of calling a special session of the legislature. Many arguments might be advanced which

tion, and the first step toward the accomplish-

would induce the legislature to take such action as would prove beneficial to Memphia.

Major J. C. Maccabe and the reporter of he American were appointed secretaries of Colonel George R. Phelan desired to ask what would be the cost of a special session of the legislature. General Wright said about twenty thou-

Judge Hammond said that he was willing to leave the amount of taxes to be levied to the discretion of the legislature. All the driven off, one being wounded. The houses Total deaths to date for the present year 483, against 3033 at the same time in 1878, and 910 in 1873. New cases yesterday, 4; affected Memphis but the entire State. Ten years ago the census showed that Memphis had a population of forty-two thousand. Of the present were then burned. The figures of the outlands reduced the plainly seen as they stood laughing and shouting in the light of the flames. Other houses and lives have been threatened, and the greatest consternation prevails in the troubled section. A note has this number seven thousand had died, and how many had been lost indirectly was not known. Prior to 1873, in which the epidemics of yellow-fever and cholera prevailed, course, no fears were felt in the city. The governor is determined to capture these men a paragraph as long as one's finger appeared onouncing that Memphis was the most unhealthy city in the world, a city in Peru being the worst. This paragraph was believed to have originated in St. Louis, and was intended to injure the commercial interests of Memphis. But since the paragraph appeared the city had had constantly recuring epidemics and had given some founda-

> the greatest necessity, therefore, that a re-currence of yellow-fever should be prevented by the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city. A radical reform was needed to restore confidence; not only among the people of Memphis, but abroad. The matter must be fixed without delay. The only remedy was through the legislature. He moved that this meeting indorse the action taken at St. Louis, leaving the matter of taxation, however, to be fixed by the legislature. The governor was not committed to a promise to call the legislature together, and would only take into consideration some substantial agree ment accompanied by such plans and suggestions as would promote speedy legislation.
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> Major J. C. Maccabe indorsed the sentiments expressed by Judge Hammond. Memphis was in sore distress, and harmony and unity of action on the part of her citizens was necessary to obtain relief through the medium of legislation. He did not deem it expedient to discuss the details of the legislative action required. He had confidence in

ion for such a report. It was a matter of

the good sense and patriotism of the legisla-ture, and believed that the members of that body would extend every proper aid within their power to suffering Memphis. He was satisfied, too, that Governor Marks needed only substantial evidence that the majority of the property-holders of Memphis desired a called session of the general assembly for the purpose of obtaining aid in their dire necessity, to grant their request. In doing so Governor Marks would act in the interests of the whole people of Tennessee. Memphis, the commercial city of the State, was as it were, "taken by an invading enemy; her commerce para yzod, her people daily de-stroyed, and the safety and prosperity of the State menaced by that enemy." It was the

part of sound public policy for the State to rescue the city from that enemy; to drive him out, and elect barriers to prevent his re-turn. He trusted that an opinion would go out from this meeting strong enough to irduce Governor Marks to act at once in calling a special session of the legislature to save the Bluff City from destruction. Mr. J. A. Anderson said there could be no

difference of opinion about a remedy. There was a great evil existing, and it should be remedied. But one body could provide that remedy, and that was the legislature. They, therefore, ought to ask the governor to ca the legislature together to extend aid to Memphis. By the promotion of her health and prosperity the entire State would be Judge Turley said it was understood that the National board of health would make all

the necessary surveys in order to determine,

as far as possible, what should be accom-Judge Wright said that a survey had been made in 1867, costing the city sixty thousand dollars, by Hermany and Cheesbore, one from Louisville and the other from Chicago. Mr. Enoch Eusley desired to know what was to be done under what was known as the third plan, adopted at St. Louis, and to cost four hundred thousand dellars. Chairman Goyer responded that it contemplated three main sewers and fourteen miles of connecting sewers. It was estimated at the St. Louis meeting that it would cost four

hundred and twenty thousand dollars. I was recommended that the legislature b called together by the governor, and that it authorize the Taxing-District to adopt a plan to raise that sum at once, and it was thought a levy of four per cent. was necessary.

Judge Hammond moved that the meeting indorse the action of the St. Louis meeting, leaving the amount of the taxes to be levied to the discretion of the legislature. He, however, subsequently withdrew the motion.

Mr. Anderson suggested and moved that the governor be requested to call the legislature together to take such legislative action as may be necessary for the relief of Mem-phis; that a committee be appointed to devise such plans as may be deemed proper to r commend to the legislature, and that this committee cooperate with any committee peretofore or hereafter to be appointed. Judge Wright said the persons who participated in the St. Louis meeting represented half the property interest in Memphis. The plans there adopted were discussed at length, the civil engineers in St. Louis taking part in it. The legislature could determine the

amount of tax to be levied. He thought
Judge Hammond's motion covered the case.
Mr. Anderson thought there ought to be a unanimity of feeling on the subject, and it was best to confine themselves to a request that the governor call the legislature together. If they indorsed the action of the St. Louis neeting, they had better do it without ques-Colonel W. T. Avery said that they might be compelled to help themselves, but not to the extent of the St. Louis resolutions.

Mr. Anderson thought there ought not to e any clashing with the St. Louis resolu-Mr. Phelan said he could not support that portion of the St. Louis resolutions proposing a levy of a tax of four per cent. An epidemic of taxation was more tatal than an epi-

lemic of yellow-fever. He offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we favor the calling of the legislature in special session in order that the State may extend such aid to Memphis as

her distressed condition under two great ep-idemics demands, and for no other purpose; but in view of the distressed condition of Memphis finances, and the low value of real estate there, we are opposed to imposing any greater tax than is now levied upon the Tax-ing-District, and that we view with repug-nance any attempt to experiment with any schemes for costly public works there, espe-cially during the pendency of the various suits against the city of Memphis and Tax-

ing-District or its taxpayers.

Chairman Goyer suggested that Memphis might be represented as a ship heavily loaded upon a sandbar, to get off of which a portion of the cargo must be thrown overboard to save the remainder from utter annihilation. If half the property was required to save the other half it should be done rather than leave Memphis in her present condition. It would be far cheaper than refugeeing every sum

Judge Hammond said that if the Mem-phians were to spend upon Memphis what they had been compelled to spend away from home, it would more than raise the necessary amount to place the city in the best

sanitary condition.

Mr. Anderson moved that the first portion of Mr. Phelan's resolution be adopted, as fol Resolved, That we favor the calling of the legislature in special session, in order that the State may extend such aid to Memphis as her distressed condition under the two great epidemics demands, and for no other

The motion prevailed by a vote of thirteen The meeting then adjourned.

THE GEORGIA OUTLAWS

Continue to Defy Arrest, and Threater the Old Capital of the State with One of their Peculiar Visits.

NEW YORK, October 17 .- A dispatch from Milledgeville says: "A band of men, num-bering probably ten or twelve, after com-mitting murder and arson, openly defy arrest and continue their work of depredation The reign of the gang is so absolute over the people that they will not dare to tell any human being of their knowledge of the de-predators. They have plenty of arms, money and friends. If they can ever be run into the swamps, the people of the surround-ing counties will hunt them down as they would wild beasts. On Wednesday night the outlaws attacked the premises of Luke Robmson, and burned hisbarns, stables and gins.

if it takes a regiment of soldiers.'

BIVER TELEGRAMS. Special to the Appeal. CAIRO. October 17 .- Departed: John A. cudder, New Orleans. St. Louis, October 17 .- Departed: City of Alton, New Orleans; Ste. Genevieve, Bel St. Louis, Vicksburg.

VIOKSBURG, October 17.—Up: Montana, midnignt; Henry Frank, noon; Laura Lee, noon; H. C. Yaeger, last night. ADVERTISING bills for less than five dollars must be paid when the work is ordered, except for persons with whom we have requ-

DIED.

ANDERSON-Friday, October 17, 1879, 10 p.m., VAN A. W. ANDERSON, JR., son of the late Van A.W. and Sallie J. Anderson, aged seven years, four months and thirteen days. Funeral at ten o'clock this (SATURDAY) more at the Calvary cemetery.

TORPID LIVER. constition of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Lowspirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Disciness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Ekin, Headache generally over the right eye, Bestlesaness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED,

SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S FILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one-dose effects such a change of feeling us to astonish the sufferer. CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habinal, one pullshould betaken every night, gradually lessening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow. Dr. I. Guy Lawis, Patron, Ark., says: "After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-billous medicine

Rev. F. R. Osgood, New York, says:
"I have had Dyspepsin, Wenk Stomach and
Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do
me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are na good as represented. Office 35 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S HAIR DYE GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single ripple thon of this BYE. It im-parts a Natural Color, acts Institutaneously, and as Harmless as apring water. Sold by Druggists, or

Office 35 Murray St., New York. THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM THE

BLUFF CITY **Clothing House**

259 MAIN ST., (OPP. COURT SQUARE) ... MEMPHIS

NOVEMBER 1, 1879. with a well selected stock of Clothing&Gents'FurnishingGoods

which I am now selecting in the Eastern markets Respectfully.

Wholesale Liquors and Cigars G BAUM & CQ take this method of information ing their patrons on the Miss, and Tenn. R. R. that their store, 356 Main street, is now open, and are prepared to fill orders promptly. Office, 57 East Second street, Cincinnati, Ohio, open until turber notice.

Fresh Arrivals

JUST RECRIVED, PER STEAMERS PARIS C. Brown and Hard Cash, landed at island above the city, and brought in by tugboat and flats: 200 barrels of Flour.

200 barrels Meal.

200 barrels of Flour.

200 barre

OLIVER, FINNIE & Co.

MALARIA

An Antidote which will cure every variety of Ague, Fever and Ague, and Chills and Fever, and leave no bad trace or disorder in the system, has been discovered by one of America's greatest Chemists. This preparation or principle is known by the name of CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE. Being entirely free from minerals or other deleterious materials, it accomplishes its work without being in the least harmful to the

system. This popular remeay differs from all other Ague Cures, in being free from all poisonous effects on the system; it enters into the circulation and destroys all malarious poison, and thus eradicates the disease without producing any of those dis-

tressing after-sensations, such as fullness and pain in the head, ringing in the ears and partial deafness. It is a question of importance to all afflicted creatures, whether they will be cured of disease by remedies which leave a long train of bad after-

effects, or by a medicine that strikes at the cause of the malady and eradicates it, without doing any more harm than that much water. No other preparation known exercises an eradicating power over intermittent diseases at all comparable with it. It enters the circulation and utterly destroys the germs of polson; it will purify

and build up the debilitated system in a shorter time, and with more lasting benefit, than any other known remedy. As a Tonic, it acts as an Antiseptic and Blood Purifier, bringing renewed energy and vitality to the body worn down by disease. It is Nataxe's own remedy for all diseases arising from malarial poison. Palatable, Power-

ful, Antiperiodic and Tonic, it never falls to cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Chillis, Congestive Chills, Billious Fever, Periodical Neuralgia, and all diseases of malarial origin. The only article known that will eradicate this disease permanently from the system. J. C. RICHARDSON, Sole Proprictor, General Agents, RICHARDSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, St. Louis. SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

MALARIA



"It feels like a ball of fire rolling up and lown the chest," is a common expression among ufferers from indigestion. Then use Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, get the system into a healthy condition, so that the digestive organs can do their legitimate work, and you won't be troubled after eating. Dyspepsia is the fruitful mother of many diseases resulting from the torpid condition of the stomach, and this aperien carries off easily and pleasantly the cause, and this

res the disease SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. INSURANCE

COTTON GINS

RTUNE, ELEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBU-CLASS L. AT NEW ORLEANS, TURSDAY,

Louisiana State Lottery Company. ole purpose in 1868, for the term of Theonly-flue Form, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000. The formula since and a reserve fund of \$350,000. Its formula since a mancher Distribution of the second These

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:
9 Approximation Prizes of \$300.
9 Approximation Prizes of 200.
9 Approximation Prizes of 100. dressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Mox. 692. New Orleans, Le., or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York, or to No. 6 West Court street, Memphis, Tennessee.

The particular attention of the public is called to the fact that the entire number of the tickets for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid. This is not the case with any other company.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERIALS G. T. BEAUPEGARD and JUBAL A. KABLY.

FANCY DYEING. DRY CLEANING.

ERB&CO

Will reopen their store at No. 328 Front

street, Memphis, after frost, with a large and Apples, Onions, Oranges, Cabbage, Krout, Pickles. Pigsfeet, Mincemeat, Butter, Cheese, etc., to which the attention of the trade is invited. At present our address is No. 10 North Com-

SWEET JACKS NAVY

REAL ESTATE AGENT. (RENTS A SPECIALTY). 281 Main street, near Madison.

Also, Clear Bacon Sides, Bacon Shoulders, and d, being Superintendent, and the attention of Cay Trade is respectfully invited. companies will present freight bills to W. W. Thacher, First National Bank, for payment.

DAY & PROUDFIT.

J. T. Farzason. J. A. Hu. t. C. C. Hein. R. A. Parker. J.T. FARGASON & CO.

> Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants 369 FRONT STREET, 190 GRAVIER ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
>
> NEW ORLEANS, LA.
>
> WE HAVE OPENED A PERMANENT BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE IN NEW ORLEANS TO MEET THE wants of our trade, and consignments of cotton will have careful attention.
>
> Our St. Louis office will be closed as soon as it is safe to return and reop B at Me within

RICE,STIX&Co

No. 296 Main Street, | 410-412 N. Fifth St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

OULD INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS THAT BY NOVEMBER 1ST THEIR house at Memphis will be stocked with an Entire New Line of Seasonable Goods. RICE STIX & CO. ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.

HARDWARE, Agricultural and Steam Machinery Depot,

310-312 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS. - - TENNESSEE. OUR STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE DURING THE FEVER and be under the charge of MENSIES. F. COUMANDER and G. H. DESTRUM.

One of our firm is now East purchasing a full and fresh stock of all goods in our line, which will be shipped from the manufacturers direct, in time to fill orders for our fall trade.

J. M. JAMES & SON. Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants, 230 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

A S SOON AS IT IS SAFE TO RETURN TO MEMPHIS, OUR STORE WILL BE OPENED WITH A large stock of Groceries and thoroughly prepared f r handling cotton.

WHOLESALE Grocers, Cotton Factors,

AND SALT AGENTS, No. 9 Union street. : : : Memphis, Tenn. Our St. Louis House will remain open until fur her notice. #1

James G. Duke de Co., FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS MILLWRIGHTS 29, 31, 33 and 35 Front street, corner Auction, Memphis.

STEAM SAWMILLS AND ENGINES—ALL KINDS IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS—SOLE AGENTS for Smith & Valle's Atles and Cam Steam-Pumps, Iron Store-fronts, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and Gingear. By Steamboat and Plantation Work a Specialty. Estimates furnished on application. Chickasaw Iron Works.

Randle & Livermore, Prop's, 98 Second St., opp. Market Square, Memphis. STILL OPEN-HAVE NOT BEEN CLOSED-Have on hand a stock of Nisbet, Brooks, Albertson, and other standard

Cotton Presses. ESTES, DOAN & CO MUTUAL STORAGE SHED

NOW OPEN, and ready to receive consignments of Cottou from our customers and friends. Advances made by us on Cotton in our warehouse. Memphis, September 30, 1879.

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

mee and Yard, foot of Wast ington st. | Saw and Planing Mills, North end Navy Yd. Memphis. Tennessee. ANDREW STEWART, ANDREW D. GWYNNE, P. H. HAYLEY,
New Orleans, Nemphis. Semphis.

STEWART, GWYNNE CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS Nos. 356 and 358 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Stewart Brothers & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. New Orleans, Louisiana.

318 N. COMMERCIAL STREET, COR. LOCUST. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 22, 1879.

We have opened a house for the transaction of business in this city, at 318 North Commercial street, corner of Locust, at which place our correspondents will piease add ess us. Our store in Memphis will remain open as long as possible, but we fear we will be unable to serve our friends from that point for some time, in consequence of quarantine. Address all your communications to

FULMER, BURTON &

(SUCCESSORS TO SLEDGE, MCNAY & CO.) WHOLESALE

W. A. WHEATLEY, Grocers, Cotton Factors And Commission Merchants, Vos. 371 and 373 Main street, Memphis, Lenn.

. T. FARGASON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors

219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo. Owing to the yellow-fever epidemic at Memphis, we have opened an office here temporarily, and a fully prepared to meet the wants of our customers as heretofore. August 4, 1879.